

**General Assembly
Security Council**Distr.: General
10 July 2000

Original: English

**General Assembly
Fifty-fourth session
Agenda item 63
Question of Cyprus**

**Security Council
Fifty-fifth year****Letter dated 10 July 2000 from the Permanent Representative of
Cyprus to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General**

Upon instructions from my Government and further to my letter dated 5 June 2000, I have the honour to draw your attention to new violations of the flight information region (FIR) of Nicosia and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus by military aircraft of the Turkish Air Force, recorded on 7, 11, 12, 19, 21 and 29 June, as well as on 3 and 5 July 2000.

On 7 June, one (1) C-160 Turkish military aircraft entered the Nicosia FIR violating international air traffic regulations and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus, flying over the area of Karpasia (Cape of Apostolos Andreas), before exiting in a south-easterly direction. Early on the afternoon of the same day the aircraft violated once more international air traffic regulations and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus, flying over the area of Karpasia before exiting towards the FIR of Ankara.

On 11 June, forty-four (44) Turkish military aircraft (34 F-16 and 10 F-4), flying in 17 formations, entered the Nicosia FIR violating international air traffic regulations.

On 12 June, two (2) F-4 Turkish military aircraft entered the Nicosia FIR violating international air traffic regulations.

On 19 June, one (1) B-200 Turkish military aircraft entered the Nicosia FIR violating international air traffic regulations and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus, flying over the area of Mesaoria, before landing at 1047 hours at the illegal airport of Tymbou in the occupied area of the Republic. The said aircraft departed the airport at 1215 hours, returning to the FIR of Ankara.

On 21 June, five (5) Turkish military aircraft (3 F-4 and 2 RF-4), flying in two formations, as well as one (1) C-130 entered the Nicosia FIR violating international air traffic regulations. One of the F-4 violated the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus, flying over the area of Karpasia (Cape of Apostolos Andreas), before exiting in a south-easterly direction. The two remaining F-4 aircraft, as well as the two RF-4 aircraft, violated the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus, flying



over the areas of Karpasia (Cape of Apostolos Andreas) and Kormakitis, before exiting towards the Ankara FIR. The C-130 aircraft violated the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus, flying over the area of Karpasia (Cape of Apostolos Andreas), before exiting in a south-easterly direction.

On 29 June, one (1) F-4 Turkish military aircraft entered the Nicosia FIR violating international air traffic regulations and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus, flying over the area of Karpasia (Cape of Apostolos Andreas), before exiting towards the FIR of Ankara.

On 3 July, two (2) Turkish military aircraft (1 Gulfstream and 1 C-160) entered the Nicosia FIR violating international air traffic regulations and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus, flying over the area of Mesaoria, before landing at the illegal airport of Tymbou in the occupied area of the Republic, from where they departed the same day, returning to the FIR of Ankara.

Even on 5 July, the very day of the resumption in Geneva of the proximity talks, three (3) Turkish military aircraft (1 C-160, 1 C-130 and 1 CN-235) entered the Nicosia FIR violating international air traffic regulations. The C-160 aircraft violated the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus, flying over the area of Karpasia (Cape of Apostolos Andreas), before exiting towards the FIR of Ankara. The C-130 and the CN-235 aircraft violated the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus, flying over the area of Mesaoria, before landing at the illegal airport of Tymbou in the occupied area of the Republic, from where they departed the same day, returning to the FIR of Ankara.

While strongly protesting these actions, which violate international law, as well as Security Council resolutions on Cyprus, and calling for their cessation, I would like, once more, to express the hope that the necessary positive attitude will be shown by Turkey, so that the current proximity talks that are taking place under your auspices, as well as all efforts for finding a just and viable solution of the Cyprus problem, on the basis of United Nations resolutions, will not be adversely affected.

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 63, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Sotos **Zackheos**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative